

# Monitoring and Learning Lessons

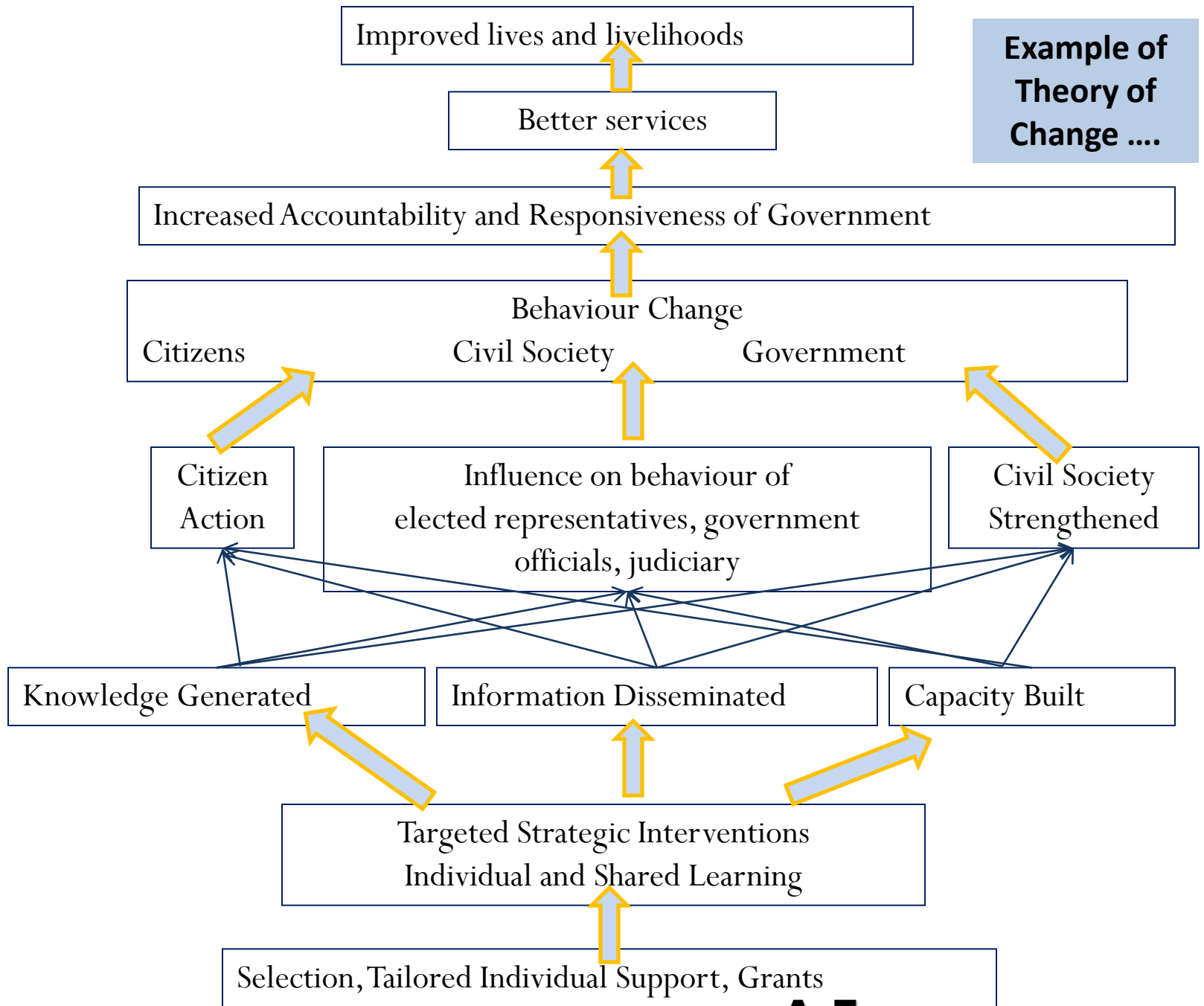
Experiences from the AcT  
Programme

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# What have ToC and OM got in common?



What are the assumptions at every level???  
What evidence do we have???



... Translated into Log-Frame

Goal

MDGs Achieved

Purpose/Outcome

**Increased Accountability and Responsiveness of Government**  
Number and description of about policies, practices or budgets successful influenced, or positive response to complaints

Outputs

**Access to Information Improved**  
Headcount: mass media, broad dissemination, targeted dissemination

**Increased Citizen Action**  
Number and description of: individual citizen actions (eg sending sms, letters to editors etc)

**Civil Society Strengthened**  
Number and description of: collective citizen actions (joining movements), AcT partner actions

**Changed attitude / behaviour of government towards civil society**  
Number and description of engagements at national and local level, appointed and elected officials

Process

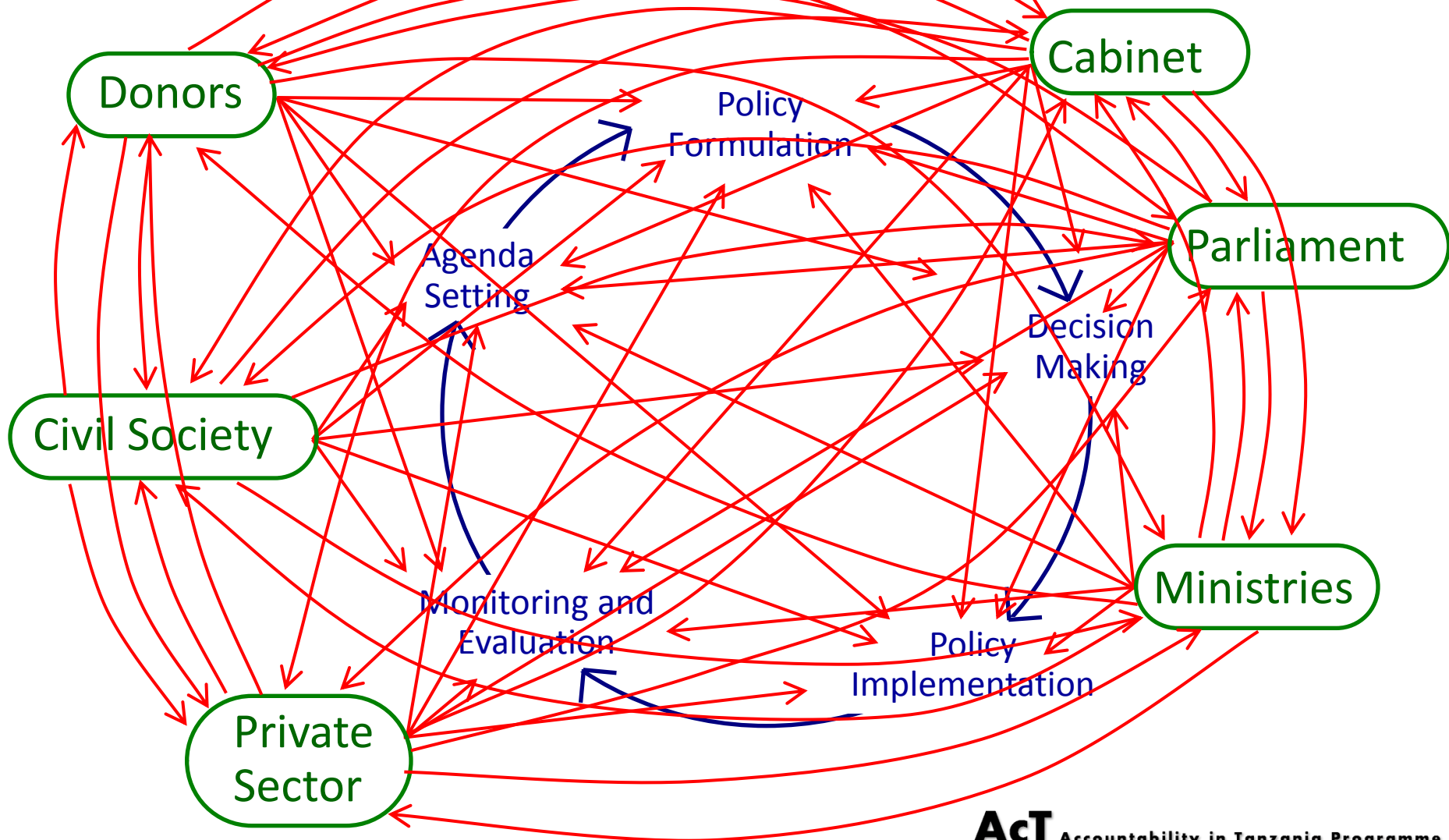
Inputs

Selection, Tailored Individual Support, Grants  
Individual and Shared Learning

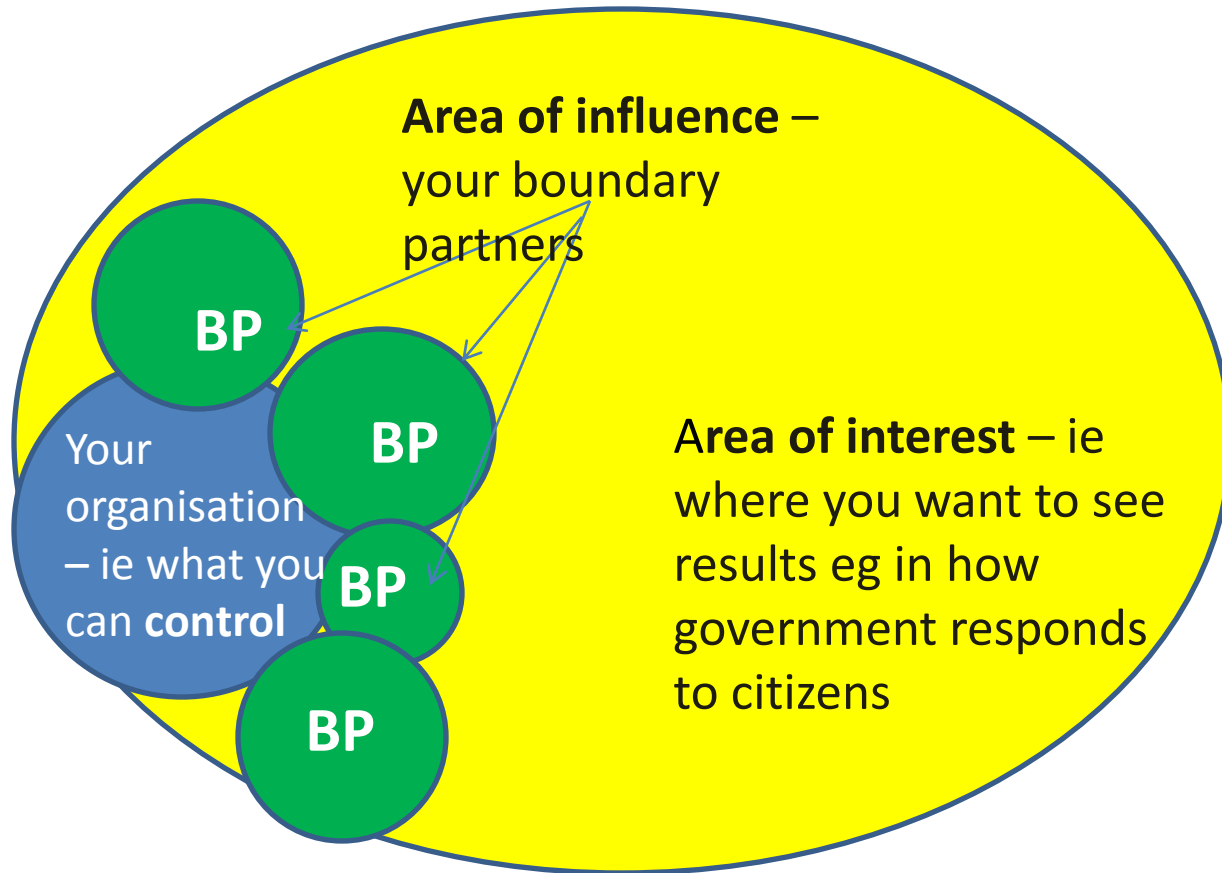
# Key Features of Outcome Mapping

- **Non-linear** approach to understanding how change happens
- Focus on **attitude and behaviour change** as basis of achieving ‘higher level results’
- ‘Realism’ in **focusing on influencing those you work directly with**. They are your Boundary Partners
- Measurement of change in behaviour of individual Boundary Partners through **‘Progress Markers’**
- **More accessible approach** to monitoring – easier for ordinary citizens and communities to use

# Non-linear approach to understanding how change happens



‘Realism’ in **focusing on influencing those you work directly with**. They are your Boundary Partners



Control

Influence

Interest

‘Focus on **attitude and behaviour change** as basis of achieving ‘higher level results’

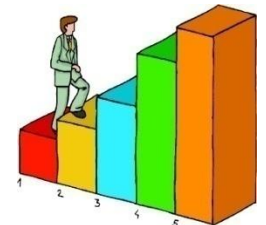
# Measuring change

## Conventional Indicators

- Good for clear major steps – eg in national poverty monitoring systems
- Good for linear relationships (more funding, more classrooms built, more children go to school)  
— *tho' even that's a bit disembodied!*

## Progress Markers

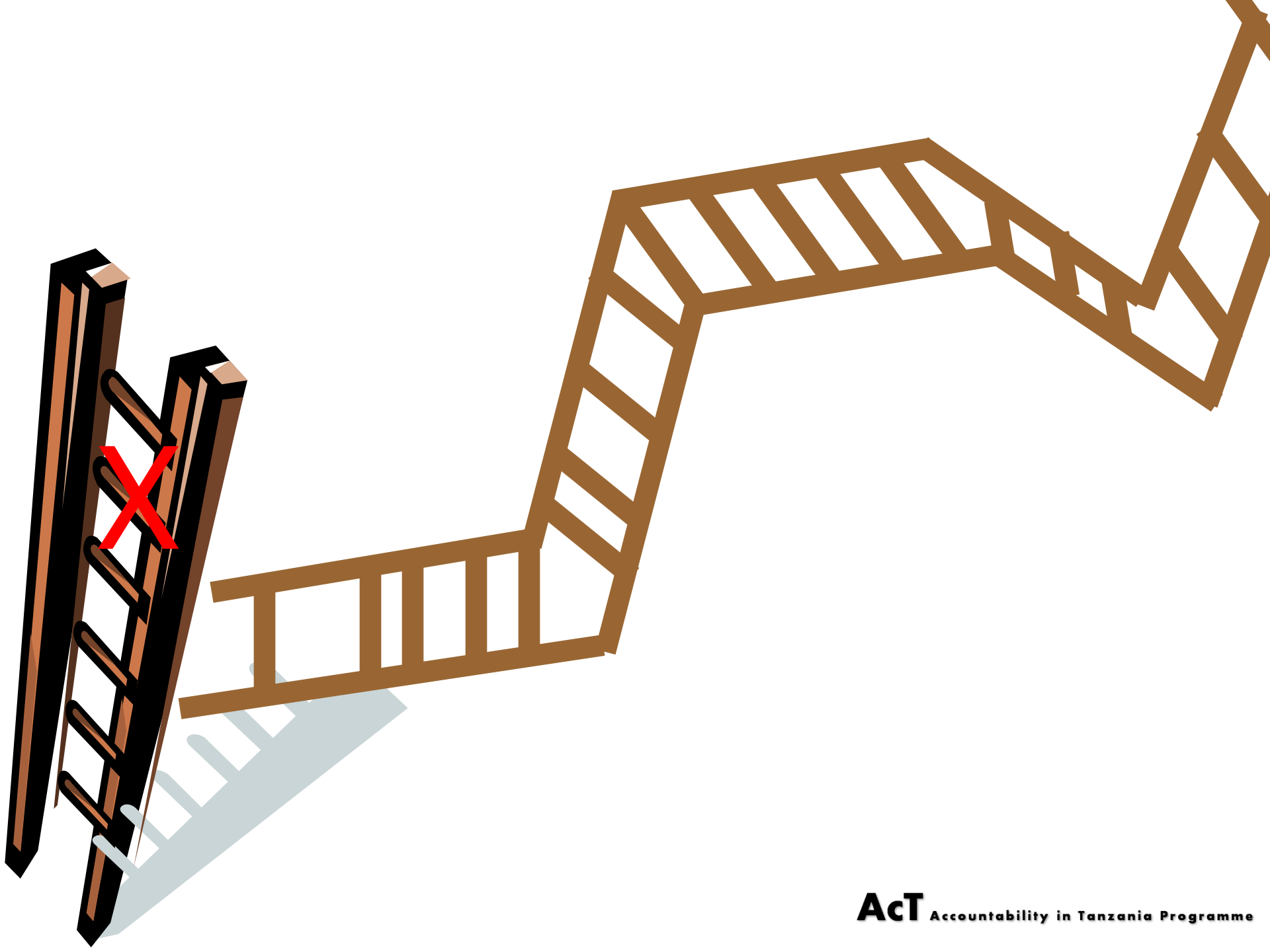
- Capture different kinds of change from small to transformational
- Show transformation in a single partner
- Good for complex processes
- More informative than a single indicator



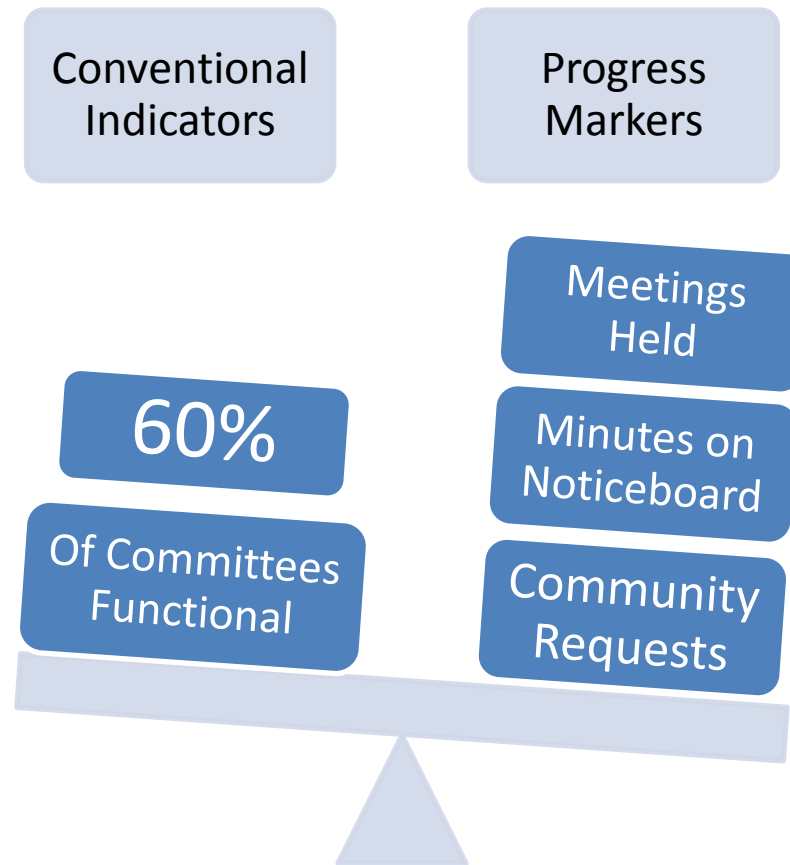


# Progress Markers = Progressive Change

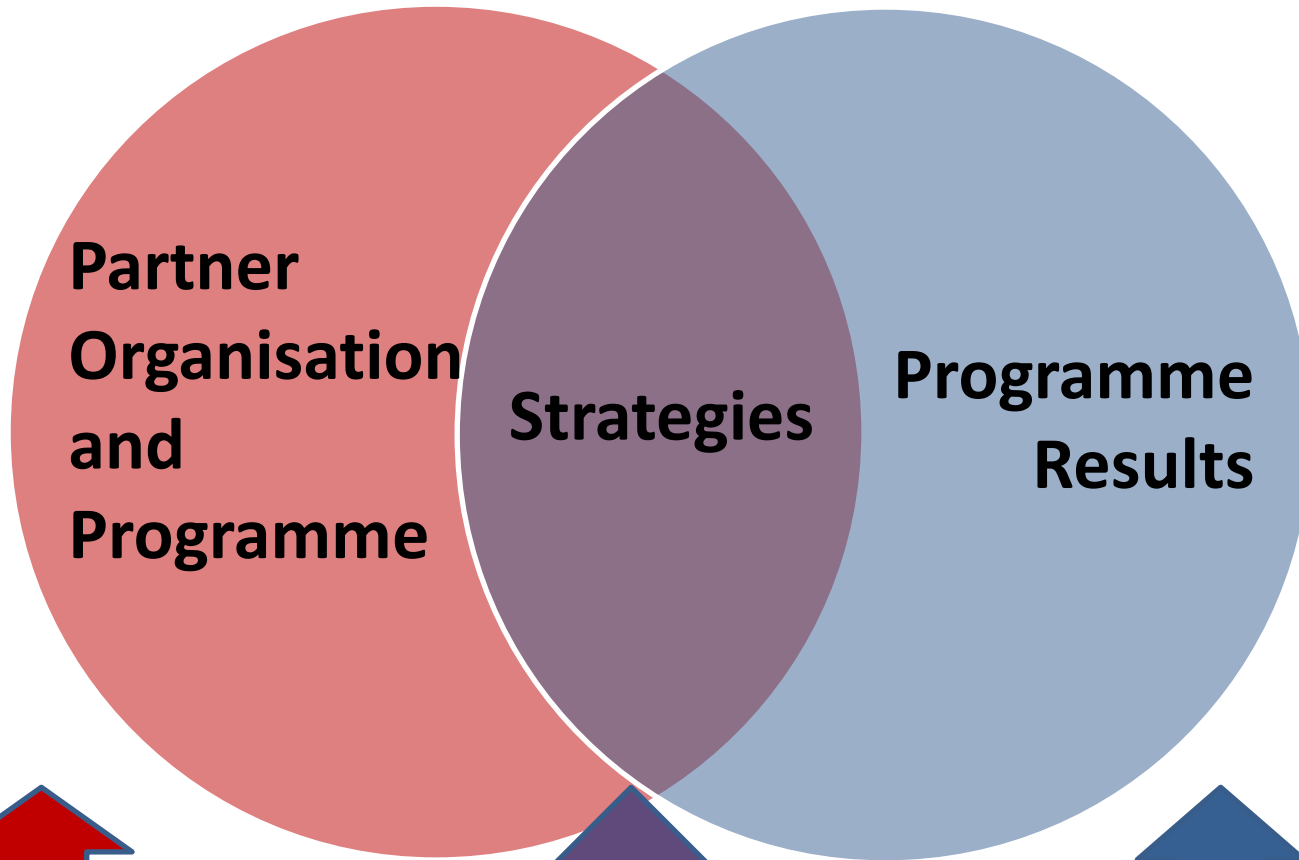




# More accessible approach to monitoring – easier for ordinary citizens and communities to use



# Influencing Outcomes: Working at three levels



Programme viability, relevance, performance and effectiveness

Strategies = the 'bundles of actions' that are carried out to achieve the programme results

Measured through progress markers or more conventional indicators

# Conclusion

- There is no 'golden bullet'
  - Sometimes our tools become rigid and stuck
  - Don't run after every innovation – see what works for you
  - Ensure you have time to reflect and think through what works and what doesn't
  - Share, learn, communicate
- .... Thank you! [www.accountability.or.tz](http://www.accountability.or.tz)